FRENCH SWEEP ON

of Shrapnel and Gain

Steadily.

Jermans Squeezed Out of

Bend of Aisne as Attack-

ers Extend Line.

By GERALD CAMPBELL.

London Times Service.

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WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Sept. 3 .-

ehind Juvingy. The artillery prepara-

sition four hours changed to a barrage,

fell in front of the men, sometimes be-

"It would be too much for men

were either tired or timid," he said.

Barrage Fails to Stop French. Gradually the enemy's fire, which

came from behind Ailette, slackened as the French advance continued beyond

the road. We then returned to headquar ters and learned, when we got there, that the French had pressed a mile be-yond the road. It was almost noon when we reached the plateau and walk-

ing wounded already were trooping back along the soads, meeting fresh trans-

ports, which went forward over the pla

teau in the same battle order. French constantly sent back word that the advance was continuing.

The plateau on which these engage

Soldiers Are Undaunted.

40,000 Manufacturers.

Special Despatch to Twn Sus.

Miss Florence Gay.

Special Despatch to THE Sen.

al Cable Despatch to THE BUS from the

German Louses Appalling.

their futile efforts to stop the In their futile efforts to stop the Avalanche the Germans used no less than eight divisions, four of which had been badly mauled before, against three of the British. This indicates the importance which they attached to their attempt to hold this front. Their losses have been appalling, probably as great as in any previous fighting of the war, but they differed from previous losses in that the casualties on the Allies' side were not in proportion; in fact the latter have been extraordinarily light.

The Canadians, who are fighting east-

latter have been extraordinarily light.

The Canadians, who are fighting eastward between the marshy ground along the Sensec River and Cambrai, have penetrated the Queant Switch line, called by the Germans the Wotan line, which here consists of four or five lines of trench, to a depth of about two miles, and are now fighting for the high ground southeast of Etaing. They are being opposed by the best troops the Germans have, including some of the Prussian Guards and the Marine Battalion, brought down from the Flanders front. rought down from the Flanders front.

Although little information has been Although little information has been allowed to come out about the French operation in the south, it is known that they have advanced over the most difficult country until they have reached most important positions. We are apparently on the edge of a most dramatic situation. The French now are in a position to flank not only the Alsne heights but the Chemin-des-Dames also, thus threatening the capture of Laon, which would turn the old kindenburg line at its southern end. To-day the French its southern end. To-day the French gained a footing on the east side of the Canaf du Nord and also crossed the

Wellington in the battle of Waterloo prayed for night, it is said. Ludendorff must be praying for winter, and Septem-

DOUAI AND CAMBRAI **NOW ARE MENACED**

British Army Probably Has Had Its Best Day So Far in War.

By H. SIDEBOTHAM.

the Foremost Military Critics of Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the London Times Service.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Sept. 3 .- This is perhaps the best day that Great Britain has had in the war. In sinking its provinciality the British army has found itself and has achieved new distinction. Now it can threaten Doual or Cambral,

Without Cambral the Germans cannot hold St. Quentin, With St. Quentin would go Laon and La Fère and the Gobain Forest. Doual is one road to Lille.

The enemy's alternatives are to hold tend to evacuate France as a preliminary to a peace offensive? The next fort

to a peace offensive? The next fortnight will show.

The fighting the laster part of last
week showed that the enemy fully
realized the danger to which our capture
of Bullecourt and Riemcourt would expose him, and that he meant to hold the
Drocourt-Queant inc if possible. Today's news shows that he failed to do
this, despite heavy rainforcements.

In the north we are steadily gaining
ground. Kemmel has been a ruinous inheritance to the enemy from the first.

heritance to the enemy from the first. Better still, the ground just south of Ypres is once more in our possessi-The enemy front now follows roughly the line of the Lys River. On the sout end of the battle line we continue to make progress over the old Somme bat-

Somme Fighting Secondary.

fighting on the Somme battlefield is, strategically speaking, of secondary importance to that in the north. These places on the old Somme battlefield were sure to fall into our hands without serious fighting, but the fighting with which The pincers appear to be closing

around the old Somme battlefield and over the whole area of the German retreat. Early last year one jaw of the pincers was threatening a great length of the Arras-Cambrai road be-tween Monchy and Marinucon. The other was beginning to thrust outward

On Saturday it looked for a time as On Saturday it looked for a time as though heavy German reenforcements might wrest from us the advantages we had gained in the Bullecourt region, but this menace now seems to be over.

The most important result of the Scarpe battle is the fact that we broke through the Drocourt-Queant defence line. This break is the most useful to his at the point where it joins the old Hindenburg line—the most useful be-cause at this point our break turns the Hindenburg line too.

Second Switch to Be Faced.

The Germans have not been caught napping, because there is another switch behind the Drocourt line cover-ing Doual and Cambral, but this switch cannot be as strong as the first one and the enemy's purpose in resisting our attack last week was to gain time to strengthen these defences. In this object he was badly defeated, and his hope now is not to hold this northern end of the line but to slacken the rate of our advance by narrowing the salient as far as possible

Meanwhile the French right is keeping up the pressure in spite of difficult ground, and German comments on the battle, while naturally they put on the best face possible, justify us in calling i ter. The Germans are agreed unified allied command has been that the unified allied command has been the chief factor in their defeat. To con-vince ourselves that they are right in this we have only to contrast the pres-ent Somme battle with the other strug-gle there. There was cooperation then, to be sure, but it was the wooden, me-chanical kind.

May Abandon Laon-La Fere Hills.

The very fact that we had to act with the French on our right limited the area ithin which we could move. There was o element of surprise, and the Germans could approximate with great accuracy the exact spot where our blows would

Now there is greater freedom and Now there is greater freedom and elasticity of movement, but great as are the advantages of united command they alone would not change the fact that the German intelligence department has the German intelligence department has been completely at fault. The Germans made up their minds that Foch had used up his reserves and they were thus deceived by the conceit which is the principal vice of the German military

They are now paying the penalty, and thile the battle is not over the issues onlie the battle is not over the issues for the enemy are so serious he must throw in his whole strength to prevent a development that would ruin his whole military structure. In a word, things are soing so badly for him that for the first time in the war he is in doubt whether to abandon the Laon-Le Fere hills, positions which have been the pivot of all his operations in France. Where the British Are Smashing the Germans' Strongest Lines



Beaumetz-lez-Cambral, Baralle Ru-

maucourt and Lecluse. Hostile rear guards which resisted the advance of our antry have been captured or driven back with loss and heavy casualties were inflicted on the retreating German columns by our ar-tillery. Large numbers of the enemy retiring in close formation over the ridge northwest of Equancourt were

rings northwest of Equancourt were successfully engaged by our batteries over the open heights.

In his hurried retreat quantities of stores and material of all kinds were abandoned by the enemy and have fallen into our hands.

As a result of a successful operation this morning south of the Lys, English troops have taken Richebourg-St. Vaast and established themselves on the line of La Basses road and be-tween there and Estaires, which is in our possession. A number of prisoners and a few guns were captured in this attack.

Our posts have been pushed forward slightly in the western outskirts of Lens and east and north of Givenchylez-la-Bassec. During the night we made progress northeast of Steenwerck and entered Wulverghem. BRITISH (DAY)—Our operations

carried out yesterday south of the River Scarpe were completely success-ful. The enemy was heavily defeated in his prepared defences of the Drocourt-Queant system, with the result that he is retiring this morning along practically the whole battle front.

In the course of yesterday's battle in addition to inflicting heavy losses on the enemy we captured 10,000 prisoners.

We are now advancing and are reported to have entered Pronville Doignies and Bertincourt. Canadian troops showed the greatcanadian troops showed the great-est skill and courage yesterday in storming the Drocourt-Queant line. These lines had been perfected by the enemy in the last eighteen months. They provided the most formidable obstacle, as they had been furnished with every device of modern engineer-

The enemy had reenforced his defences here to such a degree that on a front of 8,000 yards no less than eleven German divisions were identi-

Undeterred by the strength of his defensive organization the Canadians, assisted admirably by British troops on their left, carried all before them. South of the Canadian corps English Scottish and naval troops of the

Seventeenth Corps, under command of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Charles Ferguson, Bart, K. C. B., K. C. M. G., M. V. O. D. S. O. performed no less a gallant and arduous task in storming the junction of the Drocourt-Queant and Hindenburg systems.

Those defences were of the most formidable character, but our troops swept over and around them, encir-cling Queant from the della, with the

there were artiflery actions on the front of the Somme and between the Oise and the Asne. Enemy raids along the Vesle River and in the Vosges region were without result.

FRENCH (NIGHT)-Our infantry has crossed the Somme before Epe-nancourt. Further south our troops have gained a footing in the village of Ceuvry (Genvry?), east of the Canal du Nord, taking 200 prisoners. East of Noyon we made new prog-ress and reached the outskirts of Sa-lency. The artillery fighting is lively lency. The artillery fighting is lively

in this region.

In the course of the battle yesterday between the Allette and the Alane we took 1,200 prisoners.

An enemy raid in the Viglu sector (the Vosges) brought no results.

GERMAN (NIGHT)-Between the Scarpe and the Somme the day passed quietly. Movements begun during last night were completed in accordance with our plan.

On both sides of Noyon partial

French attacks were repulsed. Be-tween the Allette and the Aisne fresh fighting developed in the evening. GERMAN (DAY)-Between Ypres and La Bassee there have been suc-cessful infantry engagements in front

of our new positions.

Between the Scarpe and the Somme the British continued their attacks. Southeast of Arras they succeeded by putting in strong superior forces in thrusting back the infantry line on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai high road. On the line of Etaing, the east-ern frings of Dury, east of Cagnicourt, northwest of Queant and the northern fringe of Noreuli we held the enemy thrust. Enemy attempts several times repeated, to press further forward over the heights before Dury and east

of Camicourt against the canal failed, owing to the intervention of our re-eerves, which were in readiness. Enemy attacks made on both sides of Bapaume, in part with tanks and in part after the strongest artillery preparation, were repulsed. North of the Somme, after vigorous engagements, we retained the heights east of Sailly-Saillisel, Moistans, Alze-court-le-Haut and the eastern fringe

of Peronne.

On both sides of the Nesle-Ham Rallway line. Reserve Infantry Regiment D 271, which especially distinguished itself during recent engagements, yesterday also repulsed repeated French stacks. Apart from this there was only artillery activity between the Somme and the Oke. between the Somme and the Oise. After the strongest artillery preparation for several hours the French, supported by Moroccans and Americans, attacked in the afternoon be-tween the Oise and the Alsne. At-tacks launched from the plain of the Allette against Pierremande and Fo-

up to and including yesterday, had re-pulsed sixteen enemy attacks and always succeeded in holding the posi-

tions entrusted to them.
Yesterday we shot down thirteen enemy balloons and fifty-five airplanes. thirty-six on the Arras battlefield. Tweaty-six of these were brought down by the Chaer Squadron No. 3, under the leadership of __srst Lieut. Loerzer, who achieved his thirty-fifth aerial victors.

ENCH MOW DOWN PRUSSIAN GUARDS WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Selzure for war purposes of all steel supplies intended for domestic use in this country is foreshadowed in the action of Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the War FRENCH MOW DOWN

Dead of Best German DiviIndustries Board, in directing to-day
that an inventory of steel stocks in the
ha ds of manufacturers be made Questionaires will be sent to more than
40,000 manufacturers.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Sept. 3.—The battle for the plateau north of Solssons has used up some of the best divisions remaining in the ten days. of the best divisions remaining in the ten days, German army. Yesterday's fighting between Crecy-au-Mont and Leuilly and between Juvigny and Terny was partic-

The was evidenced this morning by the field being strewn with the dead of the Prussian Guards. They are piled one on top of the other in some trenches. and long lines of them show where the Guards counter attacked five times in a vain effort to stem the tide of battle. which was running relentlessly against

Each one of these efforts added largely to the losses of the Prussians in wounded as well as in dead, while after each rush a lot more of unwounded prisoners remained in the hands of the French. More than 1,300 Germans were sent to the rear in the course of the battle.

Both tanks and air squadrons contributed to the rout of the Guards. Aviators flying low over the field rost the at

of larceny from Miss Gay's estate. tors flying low over the field met the at-tacking forces with a galling machine gun fire and pursued the decimated lines as they retired before the unflinching ing physician. At the request of District French troops.

Tanks drove into the enemy's lines, exhumed last April. Prof. Whitney of machine gunning and shelling the as-

Tanks drove into the enemy's lines, machine gunning and shelling the assaulting waves and opening big gaps in the German lines.

The French are now only five miles from the line they held before the German advance across the Chemin-despondent of the grown margin of fighting ground between his present lines and the Hindenburg position along the edge of the forest of St. Gobain.

Exhumed last April. Prof. Whitney of the Harvard medical school reported the presence of arsenic in the stomach.

Mrs. Skeels upon arraignment to-day pleaded not guilty to both the murder and larceny charges. Daniel J. Daley, her counsel, walved the reading of the complaints. District Attorney Wells asked that the cases be continued, but Mr. Daley sought an immediate hearing on the larceny charge. The court granted the Pistrict Attorney's motion and fixed September 14 as the date.

Saloons Near U. S. School to Close.

Bosron, Sept. 3.—A Government order closing twenty-si: saloons and other places where bottled liquors are sold, all within a half mile radius of the Wentworth Institute, was issued to-night, effective October 31. The Government is using the Wentworth Institute as a military training school.

Since her arrest last Monday Mrs. Skeels has been ill in a hospital. Following her arraignment a conference was held between the court, counsel and fixed September 14 as the date.

Skeels has been ill in a hospital lowing her arraignment a conference was held between the court, counsel and fixed September 14 as the date.

Skeels has been ill in a hospital. Following her arraignment a conference was held between the court, counsel and fixed September 14 as the date. Saloons Near U. S. School to Close. Allette against Pierremande and Fo-lembray failed under our fire. At iso-lated places our counter attack drove the enemy back. In a portion of the wood west and south of Courcy-less lary training school,

GERMAN FRONT IS THROUGH BARRAGE IN STATE OF FLUX

Veterans at Juvigny Defy Hail Continued from First Page.

turing the last forty-eight hours and the saw the sky ablaze to the castward all sight, the smoke and flames arising from fires started by the enemy in the lower and villages from Warneton to south of Armantieres. As the smoke isifted before the wind the whole sector was hidden.

The Third Division, which was fresh, arrived in Maubeuge only last night with the result many from the court line at all costs. Our attack and the inference of the court line at all costs. Our attack and the inference of the least four drawing averaging they can't use a recommendation of the last four drawing averaging they can't use a recommendation of the last four drawing averaging they can't use a single their men are now in que cages. during the last forty-eight hours and saw the sky ablaze to the castward all night, the smoke and flames arising from fires started by the enemy in the towns and villages from Warneton to south of Armentieres. As the smoke drifted before the wind the whole sector ENTHUSED BY VICTORIES

stroying everything they can't use, re-gardless of military justification. They will leave behind in this northern court the English had to clear the supcountry the same shameful wilderness they left when they retreated last year. Few things in the war moved our men as did the sight of beautiful Bailleul. What five months ago was a thriving town to-day is a ruin as complete as three itself. There is not enough left of the town hall to be recognized, nor is there anything left of the cathedral except a few jutting fragments.

They had hard fighting, but their job was well done. Other English troops went through Cagnicourt to Buissy, nearly three thousand yards to the east, the furthest point yet reached by any British troops since 1914.

Among the prisoners taken were many who frankly said they did not care who went the war, so long as it was won soon as the war, so long as it was won soon as the somewhall the sight of the cathedral through the somewhall the sight of the cathedral through the somewhall the sight of the cathedral through the sight of the cathedral through the sight of the sight of the sight of the cathedral through through through through the sight of the sight of

this afternoon just in time to meet the General who commanded the division which had the all important sector with Terny-Sorny as its men point. He in-vited me to go with him to the plateau was indeed the Bailleul square that I had to ask one of the French official photographers if it was the same place. Bailleul was a solid, prosperous town which was not easily destroyed. The tion after hammering the German pohouses were not like those in many of the northern villages, and were made of stout brick and stone instead of behind which the infantry and tanks ad-

plaster and lath. Beyond Juvingy is a straight double plaster and lath.

Whole avenues of these fine brick and stone houses have been pounded into a crumpled mass. Meteren differs from Ballieul only in the fact that it is smaller. The ruin there, while no less complete, is less impressive. Meterentin fact is no longer even a skeleton. line of trees and in the middle distance a slope leading up to the Bethune road. The soldiers were marching slowly and steadily forward in splendid order. They moved in little squads of about ten men each. But there was something besides in fact, is no longer even a skeleton men on the slope, as a very severe Ger-man barrage was falling, with shrapnel bursting overhead while the smoke from town; nothing but a patch of the earth's surface covered with broken buildings. So it will be in all the country the toxic shells rolled at their feet. Germans are now leaving, the smoke columns and fires we saw to-day tes-tifying to the bitterness in their sav-Everywhere on the plain great black clouds of smoke shot up, marking the landing place of shells. Sometimes these

age, brutal hearts. How far the enemy will be compelled hind them and sometimes they were en-tirely hidden by the smoke from the shells. But always when the smoke cleared we could see the men marching forward. Only seasoned troops, the Gen-eral said, could move through that barto go back is hard to guess. His re-sistance has stiffened recently, but notwithstanding this we are continuing to push him back. At Kemmel he made no resistance, our observers first reporting evidence of a retirement Friday evening. That night the bulk of the fighting force was withdrawn, leaving only a handful of men from each com-

pany with machine guns.

When we entered the place we got back some of our old guns, together with quantities of ammunition, which the Germans, under the fire of our guns, were unable to remove. Our airmen, flying sometimes as low as fifty feet, harassed the retreating Germans con-

tantly.
When the King was here not long ago the commanding officer of the corps now in charge of Kemmei Hill promised him that when he next visited the place he

ments were fought presents an extraor-dinary scene of desolation. The whole country as far as we could see consists of uncultivated land of a dirty, yellowish or incurtivated lains of a dirty, yellowish gray, covered with a rank growth of wild vegetation. Over this ugly country the battle rolled backward and forward, leaving only jetsam and flotsam behind and almost blotting out all traces of life everywhere. Over the roads pass troop trains transports and guns raine. was reported from Cagnicourt. The ad-vanced line of trenches runs 1,500 yards in front of that village, with the second line, or support trenches, running just in front of the village proper.

trains, transports and guns, raising a constant cloud of dust. You see dust everywhere—eat it and breaths it. It is like a pall over the whole dreary landwire from the front line of trenches and But the temper of the Frenchmen

This officer was caught with his servant wille they were trying to get away on GUN NESTS CLEARED Captives From Six Divisions.

The Canadians have prisoners from six divisions, including the Second Guard and the Reserve Sixteenth. All the divisions from which we took prisoners have suffered heavily in recent fighting. The Third Division, which was fresh, ar-

port trenches on the road to the right. They had hard fighting, but their job was

Destruction Is Amazing.

by somebody. One factor which seems to contribute to their feeling of hopelessso incredible did it seem that this ness is the realization, which they all share, that the U-boat war is a failure and that it has not prevented food from reaching England or American soldiers from reaching France.

BULGARS TO FIGHT ONLY IF ATTACKED Successes Increase

Their War Weariness. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun from the

London Times Service. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. Rome, Sept. 3 .- The great military successes of the Allies in France have encouraged the Bulgarian war weariness captured in Macedonia declare their comrades are entirely averse to taking part in any more offensive and that for the present they will do no more than defend themselves in the event they are attacked.

The troops openly hold political meet-ings in the campe, and these the officers have to ignore. One regiment was noticed in the air. One German ing such a meeting recently when their combats in the air. One German in the colonic appeared. Not a soldier saluted this is reported to have been downed by allied airmen.

The usual artillery activity along the colonic particular and the insult. he hadn't noticed the insul. A
General who came to inspect the front
lines found the tires on his automobile
out to ribbons and he was glad enough
to make his escape by horseback.

The usual artillery activity along the
Germans paying particular attention to
the town of Fismes, which is held by
the Americans.

the noise of a cannonade was heard coming from the enemy's lines and observers could see shells bursting behind the lines.

As the allied artillery was silent to the Americans.

Fires are reported to have been seen all during last night south of the Aisne in the regions of Divisel, Barbonval and Longueval, territors in could see shells bursting behind the lines. As the allied artillery was silent at the time this was a deep mystery. Later the phenomenon was explained by deserters, who said a large party of their comrades while trying to escape had been betrayed by Germans, whereupon the American artillerists upon the course had been betrayed by Germans, whereupon

MANY ARRESTED IN MOSCOW. Action Taken as Result of Attack on Lentile.

Tanks Terrify Enemy.

Two hours after starting the Canaians were in Carnicourt and even dians were in Cagnicourt and even further eastward to the village of Dury and through Dury Wood. They attacked with tanks, which swept the

shevik Premier.

In connection with the assassination

OUT BY AMERICANS

Consolidate Positions North of Soissons in Face of Heavy Opposition.

MANGIN PRAISES YANKS

Points Out Importance of This Sector and High Quality of Enemy Force.

By HERBERT BAILEY. Special Cable Despatch to Tax Bun from the London Times Service.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE Sept. 3 (evening) .- The work of clearing the machine kun nests from the locality of Terny-Sorney, north of Solssons, is being continued by the Yanks despite the stubborn opposition of German patrols. The Americans finally gained the ascendancy and consolidated

their Terny-Sorney positions.
Gen. Mangin, the French commander on this front, visited the General com-manding this American unit two days ago and expressed complete satisfaction with the achievements of the Americans. Gen. Mangin pointed out how important the sector north of collegons is to the allied arms, and how the Germans had brought their freshest troops to hold the

Americans Pleased.

The Americans were pleased with the which has long been rampant among the praise from Gen. Mangin. Credit also Bulgarian soldiers. Bulgars recently must be given to the French cavalry and which are playing an important part in the successes on this front.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 3.—The Americans in the fighting line north of Solssons had a quiet day. There has been considerable aerial ac-tivity in the Vesic region and several combats in the air. One German ma-

that when he next vision the hill. That would have a view from the phenomenon we series, who said a large party of their tured by the Americans were turned by secondary to the fact that we have cut the German artillery put down a barrage to prevent them from leaving their working order, and all the Americans had to do was to switch their muzzles in the opposite direct on to which they had been pointing. A great supply of ammunition for the guns also was taken and soon after their capture the 105s

> Many German machine guns also a: being turned upon the enemy, the Ame-icans operating them having been given a special course of training prithe battle, practising with grammunition captured north

were rearing against their former own

over the powerful and long considered impregnable of finish their new switch in the was witch into the considered impregnable of finish their new switch in the was witch into the considered impregnable of finish their new switch in the was witch in the was the fine the considered impregnable of finish their new switch in the was the fine the considered impregnable of finish their new switch in the was the fine the considered impregnable of the finish their new switch in the was the fine the considered in the waste of the finish their new switch in the waste of the finish their new switch in the waste of the finish their new switch in the waste of the finish their new switch in the waste of the finish their new switch in their switch of the cast the French are now at the cast of the German switch are then being a Briton whose diently has been stabled on the cast of the German stand them being a Briton whose diently has the cast of the German stand the finish their new switch in the waste of the sait five the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the cast of the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the said now the finish their new awtitch in the winting of Grain with their hands high in the art they have the time being a Britton whose the said that the sum of the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the said now at the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the said now at the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the said now at the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the said now at the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the said now at the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the said now at the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the said now at the cast of the Certain woundad were now at the cast of the Certain woundad we



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